

In the Claims:

1-13(cancelled).

14(original). In a computer system including a computer processor, a memory, and a disc lay screen, a method of reducing flicker caused by a magnifying window moving across an image on said display screen, said method comprising the steps of:

- a. storing said image in said memory;
- b. storing a first window position in said memory;
- c. reading a second window position, which overlaps said first window position;
- d. determining what portion of said first window position is not covered by said new window position; and
- e. restoring from memory that portion of said image which corresponds to said portion of said first window not covered by said second window.

15(original). The method according to claim 14, further including the step of filling said first and second window positions with a magnified portion of said image.

16(original). The method according to claim 14, wherein said step of determining what portion of said first window position is not covered by said new window position further includes the step of dividing said uncovered portion into two rectangles.

17(original). The method according to claim 14, further including the step of removing outlying pixel values from a region of said image to be magnified and redistributing remaining pixel values of said region across an intensity spectrum of said computer system.

18(original). The method of claim 17, further including the step of applying a median filter to said region of said image to be magnified.

19(cancelled).

20(currently amended). In a computer system including a computer processor, a memory, and a display screen having an intensity range, a method of reducing distortions caused by magnification of an image on said display screen, said method comprising the steps of:

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Claimed*
- a. storing said image in said memory;
 - b. identifying a portion of said image in a window;
 - c. magnifying said portion of said image; and
 - d. optimizing the contrast of said portion of said image by the removal of outlying pixels and the redistribution of remaining pixels over said intensity range of say said display screen.

21(previously presented). The computer system according to claim 20 wherein a filter is applied to said portion of said image which has been magnified.

22 (previously presented). The computer system according to claim 21 wherein said filter is a median filter.